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ALTITUDE WIND TUNNEL INVESTIGATION OF THE PERFORMANCE OF

COMPRESSOR, COMBUSTOR, AND TURBINE COMPONENTS OF

PROTOTYPE J47D (RX1-1) TURBOJET ENGINE

By John M. Farley

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NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS

RESEARCH MEMORANDUM

ALITITUDE WIND TUNNEL INVESTIGATION OF THE PERFORMANCE OF

COMPRESSOR, COMBUSTOR, AND TURBINE COMPONENTS OF

PROTOTYPE J47D (RXL-1) TURBOJET ENGINE

By John M. Farley

SUMMARY

As a portion of an over-all performance investigation of the prototype J47D (RXI-1) turbojet engine, the performance of compressor, combustor, and turbine components was determined in the Lewis altitude wind tunnel over a range of altitudes from 5000 to 55,000 feet and at flight Mach numbers from 0.19 to 0.92. Investigations were conducted with the engine operating on an electronic control schedule and also with a two-lever control system by which fuel flow and exhaust-nozzle area could be controlled separately. Two combustion-chamber configurations were investigated.

Peak compressor efficiency occurred in the range of corrected engine speeds from 6000 to 6500 rpm for all flight conditions investigated. A maximum compressor efficiency of 86 percent was obtained at an altitude of 5000 feet, a flight Mach number of 0.19, and a corrected engine speed of 6000 rpm. Compressor efficiency decreased with increasing altitude because of the reduction in compressor Reynolds number. Reynolds number had no effect on corrected air flow at altitudes below 25,000 feet but at higher altitude air flow decreased with decreasing Reynolds number.

When the engine speed or the flight Mach number was increased, or when the altitude was reduced, an increase occurred in combustion efficiency, primarily because of the corresponding increase in combustion-chamber inlet pressure and temperature. Combustion efficiencies for all flight conditions investigated correlated when plotted as a function of the fuel-air ratio and the combustion-chamber parameter $\frac{P_3T_3}{V_3}$ where P_3 , T_3 , and V_3 are the stagnation pressure, stagnation temperature, and velocity, respectively, at the combustor inlet.



For engine speeds over 4000 rpm, turbine-efficiency values were between 79 and 86 percent for altitudes from 5000 to 55,000 feet and a flight Mach number of 0.19. Variations of exhaust-nozzle area or of flight Mach number from 0.19 to 0.92 had no appreciable effect on turbine efficiency.

INTRODUCTION

An extensive investigation was conducted in the NACA Lewis altitude wind tunnel to determine the over-all and component performance of the prototype J47D (RX1-1) turbojet engine. Previous investigations of an earlier model of the J47 turbojet engine are reported in references 1 to 5. The principal differences between these engines were: (1) The diameter of the first two stages of the compressor of the J47D turbojet engine was increased resulting in a rated-air-flow capacity about 3 percent greater than earlier models; (2) the prototype J47D (RX1-1) turbojet engine is equipped with an afterburner, a variable-area exhaust nozzle, and an integrated electronic control system. The investigation of the prototype J47D (RX1-1) was made to determine the effects of these changes, and to determine the altitude performance of the electronic control system. Engine performance and operational characteristics are reported in references 6 to 8.

The steady-state performance characteristics of compressor, combustor, and turbine components while the engine was operating on the electronic control schedule at simulated altitudes from 5000 to 55,000 feet with a flight Mach number of 0.19, and with flight Mach numbers from 0.19 to 0.92 at an altitude of 25,000 feet is presented herein. In addition to the data obtained on the control schedule, data are presented showing the effect of varying the exhaust-nozzle area at each of several fixed engine speeds at simulated altitudes of 15,000 and 45,000 feet with a flight Mach number of 0.19. During the investigation, the engine combustion chambers were modified to improve the altitude starting characteristics. A comparison of the performance characteristics of the original and modified combustors is included herein. Component-performance data are presented in tabular form as well as graphical form.

APPARATUS

The J47D turbojet engine (without afterburning) has a sea-level static-thrust rating of 5670 pounds with an engine speed of 7950 rpm and a turbine-outlet-gas temperature of 1275° F. A more detailed description of the engine is given in reference 7. The electronic control was scheduled for a compromise between optimum steady-state performance and

the desired acceleration characteristics of the engine. In steady-state operation without afterburning, engine speed and exhaust-nozzle area were considered scheduled as a function of the position of the thrust selector.

Compressor. - The 12-stage axial-flow-compressor rotor (fig. 1(a)) has an outside diameter of 30.1 inches at the leading edge of the first-stage blading and from the third stage aft the blade tip diameter is constant at 28.9 inches. The compressor has a single row of inlet guide vanes and a double row of outlet guide vanes. The compressor rated air flow is 99 pounds per second at a pressure ratio of 5:1.

Combustors. - Two combustor configurations were used in this investigation. In order to improve the altitude starting characteristics, the original combustors were modified by increasing the size of the cross-fire tubes (fig. 1(b)), by adding deep immersion, opposite polarity spark plugs and by adding baffles to some of the secondary air holes in the combustor liners to direct the air flow to the center of the combustion zone (fig. 1(c)).

Each of the eight combustors had a duplex fuel nozzle to maintain a desirable fuel-spray pattern for both high and low fuel flows. An automatic flow divider distributed the fuel between the high-flow and the low-flow sections of the nozzles.

<u>Turbine</u>. - The single-stage impulse turbine rotor had a tip diameter of 34.3 inches and a blade height of $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches. The turbine rotor is shown in figure 1(d).

INSTALLATION AND INSTRUMENTATION

<u>Installation</u>. - The engine was mounted on a wing in the wind-tunnel test section. Dry refrigerated air was supplied to the engine inlet through a duct from the tunnel make-up air system. In this system, air is throttled from approximately sea-level pressure to an engine-inlet stagnation pressure corresponding to the desired flight condition.

Instrumentation. - Location of the instrumentation used to determine component performance is shown in figure 2. The temperatures measured at the exhaust-nozzle inlet (station 8) were used as the turbine-outlet temperatures because it was found that the temperatures measured at station 6 were affected by radiation because of the proximity of the turbine.

The pressures at stations 1, 6, and 8 were measured with Alkazene manometers, whereas those at stations 3 and 4 were measured with mercury manometers. The temperatures at stations 1 and 3 were measured with iron-constantan thermocouples and those at stations 6 and 8 were measured with cromel-alumel thermocouples. The values of pressure and temperature used to determine component performance were arithmetic averages of the values measured at each station.

PROCEDURE

For unscheduled engine operation, a two-level control system was employed by which engine speed and exhaust-nozzle area were controlled separately. With this system and with the original combustors installed, data were obtained over a range of exhaust-nozzle areas at several fixed engine speeds, at altitudes of 15,000 and 45,000 feet, and a flight Mach number of 0.19.

With the engine on the electronic control schedule and with the original combustors installed, data were obtained at simulated altitudes from 5000 to 55,000 feet with a flight Mach number of 0.19, and at 25,000 feet with simulated flight Mach numbers from 0.19 to 0.92. With the modified combustors installed, data were obtained at altitudes of 6000, 35,000, and 45,000 feet with a flight Mach number of 0.19.

The compressor-inlet stagnation pressure was set to correspond to the desired flight condition assuming 100-percent diffuser recovery. The inlet-stagnation temperatures were set at NACA standard values for each flight condition, except that temperatures below 437° R could not be obtained.

Fuel conforming to specification MIL-F-5624 (AN-F-58a) with a lower heating value of 18,900 Btu per pound was used throughout the investigation.

Symbols used in this report are defined in appendix A and the method used in calculating gas flow is included in appendix B. Methods used in calculating flight Mach number, temperature, and turbine efficiency are presented in reference 4. Methods of calculating compressor and combustion efficiency are given in references 2 and 5, respectively.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Component-performance data are presented in numerical form in tables I to III.



Compressor

Unscheduled operation. - Compressor performance maps for altitudes of 15,000 and 45,000 feet and a flight Mach number of 0.19 are presented in figure 3. Superimposed on these maps are lines of constant exhaust-nozzle area, representing the maximum and minimum areas scheduled by the electronic control, and one intermediate area. When the exhaust-nozzle area was changed from 2.94 to 2.22 square feet, compressor efficiency changed by less than 2 percent at all engine speeds and for either flight condition. Interpolation shows that at an altitude of 15,000 feet, this change in nozzle area caused an approximately 10-percent increase in pressure ratio at a corrected engine speed of 8000 rpm, and a 6-percent increase at 6000 rpm. At an altitude of 45,000 feet, compressor pressure ratio was increased about 14 percent at 8000 rpm and 9 percent at 6000 rpm.

Scheduled operation. - The electronic control schedules the relation between exhaust-nozzle area and engine speed N as shown by the sea-level curve in figure 4(a). As altitude is increased at a constant flight speed, compressor-inlet temperature decreases and therefore at a given engine speed N corrected engine speed $N/\sqrt{\theta_1}$ increases with altitude; thus the exhaust nozzle-area varies with altitude for a given $N/\sqrt{\theta_1}$ (fig. 4(a)). A similar relation occurs when flight speed is varied at a given altitude.

The experimental variation in exhaust-nozzle area with corrected engine speed for various altitudes from 5000 to 55,000 feet at a flight Mach number of 0.19 is shown in figure 4(b). Because of refrigeration limitations, inlet temperatures of about -20° F were used for the investigations at altitudes over 25,000 feet instead of the standard inlet temperatures for these flight conditions. Therefore the relation between corrected engine speed and nozzle area was different from that which would have occurred had standard temperatures been used. When figures 4(a) and 4(b) are compared, it is apparent that at a corrected engine speed of 7000 rpm the nozzle area was about 2.7 square feet for altitudes of 35,000 feet and over, and that the area would have been about 2.85 square feet with standard inlet temperatures. Interpolation in figure 3(b) shows that this change in area would change compressor pressure ratio only about $1\frac{1}{2}$ percent. The corresponding effect on air flow and compressor efficiency is negligible.

Effect of altitude on compressor operating lines. - Operating lines obtained with the electronic control schedule for altitudes from 5000 to 55,000 feet and a flight Mach number of 0.19 are presented in figure 5(a). The position and the slope of the corrected engine speed lines on this



plot were determined by interpolation from figures 5(b) and 3, respectively. The operating lines were coincident for altitudes from 5000 to 25,000 feet, and for altitudes over 25,000 feet engine air flow decreased at a given corrected engine speed. This reduction in air flow with altitude is attributed to the decrease in Reynolds number with altitude. It is also apparent in figure 5(a) that the constant speed lines cross corresponding compressor operating lines at the same value of compressor pressure ratio at all altitudes. Therefore, if pressure ratio were plotted against corrected engine speed, the data for all altitudes investigated would fall on a common curve. Investigation of an earlier model of the J47 turbojet engine (reference 2) showed a slight increase in compressor pressure ratio with altitude at given corrected engine speeds above 6000 rpm. This difference might be attributed partly to the increase in exhaust-nozzle area with altitude due to the control schedule. As previously discussed, if standard inlet temperatures had been used for the investigations at altitudes over 25,000 feet, the exhaust-nozzle area would have been slightly larger and the compressor pressure ratio would have been about $1\frac{1}{2}$ percent lower at corrected engine speeds of approximately 7000 rpm. However, this variation in pressure ratio was within the accuracy of the data. The compressor air flow at an altitude of 5000 feet and at a corrected engine speed of 7950 rpm was about 100 pounds per second.

Effect of flight Mach number on compressor operation lines. - Compressor operating lines on the electronic control schedule at an altitude of 25,000 feet and flight Mach numbers from 0.19 to 0.92 are plotted in figure 6(a). The corrected engine speed lines were interpolated from figure 6(b).

The constant corrected engine-speed lines are coincident for all flight Mach numbers investigated, indicating that the Reynolds number change was too small to affect air flow.

At a given corrected engine speed, compressor pressure ratio decreased with increasing flight Mach number. This relation occurs because of the increase in compressor-inlet pressure with flight Mach number so that a given corrected engine speed can be maintained with a smaller pressure rise across the compressor.

Compressor efficiency. - Curves showing the effect of corrected engine speed, altitude, and flight Mach number on compressor efficiency are presented in figure 7.

For all flight conditions investigated, the peak compressor efficiency occurred in the region of corrected engine speeds between 6000 and 6500 rpm somewhat below the cruising speed range. Efficiency



decreased sharply when the engine speed was reduced or increased from this range of speeds. A maximum compressor efficiency of 86 percent was obtained at an altitude of 5000 feet, a flight Mach number of 0.19, and a corrected engine speed of 6000 rpm. For the same flight condition at maximum engine speed, the compressor efficiency was 78 percent.

When the altitude is increased from 5000 to 45,000 feet at any constant corrected engine speed above 5500 rpm, a decrease in compressor efficiency of approximately 5 percent resulted (fig. 7(a)). This change in compressor efficiency with altitude is attributed to the change in Reynolds number and is similar to the previously shown effect of altitude on the compressor air flow. The compressor efficiency curve for 15,000 feet altitude is below those for 25,000 and 35,000 feet over the upper range of engine speeds. However, unscheduled engine data for the same flight condition indicated that the curve should be about 2 percent higher over this range of speeds (fig. 3). It was therefore concluded that this discrepancy was caused by data error.

On the compressor performance maps, the constant speed lines and the efficiency contours are nearly parallel at high corrected engine speeds, and approximately perpendicular to each other at low engine speeds (fig. 3). Consequently, changes in compressor pressure ratio have little effect on efficiency at high engine speeds and a large effect at low speeds. Compressor efficiency therefore decreased with increased flight Mach number (decreasing compressor pressure ratio) at corrected engine speeds below 6000 rpm (fig. 7(b)). At corrected engine speeds above 7000 rpm, the efficiency increased slightly with increasing Mach number, probably because of the corresponding increase in compressor Reynolds number.

Effect of Reynolds number on compressor performance. - Shifts in the efficiency contours and corrected engine speed lines on compressor performance maps, with changes in flight conditions (fig. 3) have been attributed to changes in compressor Reynolds number. In order to show more clearly the effect of Reynolds number on compressor performance, cross plots (fig. 8), showing compressor corrected air flow and efficiency as functions of Reynolds number index, were made from the data in figures 5(b) and 7(a). For a given compressor Mach number (corrected engine speed), Reynolds number index varies linearly with Reynolds number and is defined as the ratio of Reynolds number at altitude to Reynolds number at standard sea-level conditions:

$$\frac{\delta}{\phi \sqrt{\theta}} = \frac{\frac{P}{P_{s1}}}{\frac{\mu}{\mu_{s1}} \sqrt{\frac{T}{T_{s1}}}}$$

The effect of Reynolds number index on efficiency was nearly the same at all values of engine speed (fig. 8(a)). The critical value of Reynolds number index was approximately 0.4. Changing Reynolds number index from 0.88 to 0.4 resulted in a decrease in compressor efficiency of only approximately 2.5 percent, whereas changing the index from 0.4 to 0.11 resulted in a decrease in efficiency of approximately 5 percent.

There was no appreciable effect of Reynolds number on the corrected air flow in the range of values above critical (0.4) (fig. 8(b)). At values of Reynolds number index below critical, air flow decreased with Reynolds number index.

Combustors

Combustion efficiency. - With the original combustors installed and with the engine operating on the electronic control schedule, combustion efficiency increased with increasing corrected engine speed (fig. 9). At a given corrected engine speed, combustion efficiency decreased with an increase in altitude (fig. 9(a)) and increased with flight Mach number (fig. 9(b)). The effect of changes in altitude or flight Mach number was greater at lower engine speeds. Combustion efficiencies for corrected engine speeds below 4000 rpm were of questionable accuracy and therefore omitted from these plots.

Comparison of the data in figure 9 with similar data from previous investigations of the J47 turbojet engine (reference 5) shows that in the present investigation, combustion efficiency was more sensitive to changes in engine speed, altitude, and flight Mach number. This may be attributed to the increased air flow in the prototype J47D (RXI-1) turbojet engine resulting in higher combustor velocities than obtained with the earlier model of the turbojet engine at similar flight conditions.

During nonscheduled operation, changing the exhaust-nozzle area from maximum to minimum had little effect on combustion efficiency. At an altitude of 15,000 feet and a flight Mach number of 0.19, changing the nozzle position from full open to full closed resulted in a 1-percent increase in combustion efficiency when the corrected engine speed was maintained at 8310 rpm (fig. 10).

Comparison of the operating lines for the modified combustors (fig. 11) with those for the original combustors (fig. 9) shows that at engine speeds near rated the combustion efficiencies of the modified combustors were 1 or 2 percent higher. Also, the efficiency of the modified combustors did not reduce as rapidly with decreasing engine speed.

The effects of altitude, engine speed, and flight Mach number on combustion efficiency indicate that operating conditions that cause higher values of combustor-inlet pressure and temperature are conducive to higher values of combustion efficiency. This fact is apparent from correlation of combustion efficiency in terms of the combustor parameters P_3T_3/V_3 and fuel-air ratio f/a for both the original and modified combustors (fig. 12). The parameter P_3T_3/V_3 has been used to correlate the combustion efficiency of several combustors (reference 9). With this combustor, however, some spread with fuelair ratio was obtained. For values of P_3T_3/V_3 above 12,000, the combustion efficiency was nearly constant for each combustor regardless of the value of the fuel-air ratio. At values of P_3T_3/∇_3 below 12,000, combustion efficiency decreased with decreasing P3T3/V3 and there was also a trend towards decreasing efficiency with decreasing fuel-air ratio at a given value of P_3T_3/V_3 . For values of P_3T_3/V_3 above 12,000, the combustion efficiencies for the modified combustors are approximately 2 percent higher than the original combustors. For values of P_3T_3/V_3 below 12,000, the gain in efficiency obtained with the modified combustors increased with decreasing P_3T_3/V_3 .

Combustor pressure drop. - From the momentum equation for gases passing through the combustors, the following equation may be derived (see appendix B):

$$\frac{P_3 - P_4}{q_b} \approx \frac{T_4}{T_3} - 1 + C_{D_f}$$
 (1)

Data for various altitudes and flight Mach numbers are plotted to show $\frac{P_3-P_4}{q_b}$ as a function of T_4/T_3 for both the original and modified combustors (fig. 13). From equation (1), when T_4/T_3 equals 1.0, $\frac{P_3-P_4}{q_b}$ equals C_{D_f} . By extrapolating the data in figure 13 to T_4/T_3 equals 1.0, it is apparent that the friction-drag coefficients for the original and the modified burners are approximately 10.0 and 12.0, respectively. With these values of drag coefficient, P_3-P_4

the theoretical curves of $\frac{P_3 - P_4}{q_b} = T_4/T_3 - 1 + C_{D_f}$ were plotted in

figure 13. Scatter of the data about these theoretical lines indicates fair agreement between the theoretical and the experimental values of combustor pressure drop (that is, the average slope of the data is

approximately the same as the slope of the theoretical lines). Values of pressure drop based on the inlet total pressure $\frac{P_3 - P_4}{P_3}$ are presented in the tables.

The improved combustion-efficiency characteristics and increased pressure loss obtained with the modified combustors are most likely due to improved fuel distribution and increased turbulence in the combustor caused by the addition of the baffles to the secondary air holes in the combustor liners.

Turbine

Engine on electronic control schedule. - Curves are presented in figure 14 that show the effect of altitude and corrected engine

speed
$$N/\sqrt{\theta_1}$$
 on the parameters η_t , $\frac{T_4}{\theta_1}$, $\frac{N}{\sqrt{\theta_4}}$, $\frac{P_4}{P_6}$, and $\frac{W_{g,4}\sqrt{\theta_4}}{\delta_4 \gamma_4/1.4}$

when the engine is operating on the electronic control schedule. Data for corrected engine speed below 4000 rpm were omitted in these plots because of dubious accuracy.

For corrected engine speeds over 4000 rpm, the values of turbine efficiency were between 79 and 86 percent (fig. 14(a)). The effects of altitude and engine speed on efficiency were small over this speed range, and scatter of the data precludes determination of any definite trends. Corrected turbine-inlet temperature was not affected appreciably by increases in altitude up to 25,000 feet but increased with altitude above 25,000 feet (fig. 14(b)). This phenomenon was due to the Reynolds number effects on the compressor, which reduced compressor efficiency at higher altitudes so that an increase in turbine power was required to attain a given engine speed. The reduction in corrected turbine speed with altitude above 25,000 feet follows from the effect of altitude on corrected turbine-inlet temperature (fig. 14(c)). At a given corrected engine speed, the turbine pressure ratio was not appreciably affected by an increase in altitude up to 35,000 feet (fig. 14(d)). At higher altitudes, turbine pressure ratio decreased slightly with altitude. Although critical pressure ratios exist across the turbine at corrected engine speeds over 5000 rpm, there is a slight increase in corrected turbine gas flow with corrected engine speed in this range indicating that there may be changes in the effective turbine nozzle area (fig. 14(e)). The trend is small, however, compared with the amount of data scatter. Altitude has no discernible effect on the corrected turbine gas flow.

At a given corrected engine speed, neither variation of flight Mach number from 0.19 to 0.92 at an altitude of 25,000 feet nor variation of exhaust-nozzle area from maximum to minimum had any appreciable effect on turbine efficiency (tables I and II).

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

The following results were obtained from an investigation of the performance of the components of a prototype J47D (RX1-1) turbojet engine in the NACA Lewis altitude wind tunnel:

- 1. For all flight conditions investigated, the peak compressor efficiency occurred in the range of corrected engine speeds between 6000 and 6500 rpm, which is below the specified engine cruising speed range. A maximum value of 86 percent was obtained at an altitude of 5000 feet, a flight Mach number of 0.19, and corrected engine speed of 6000 rpm. At the same flight condition, but at maximum speed, the efficiency was 78 percent.
- 2. At corrected engine speeds above 5500 rpm and a flight Mach number of 0.19, changing altitude from 5000 to 45,000 feet caused approximately a 5-percent reduction in compressor efficiency. Corrected air flow at constant corrected engine speeds was not affected by an increase in altitude up to 25,000 feet, but decreased when altitude was further increased. The reductions in compressor efficiency and corrected air flow with increasing altitude are attributed to corresponding reductions in compressor Reynolds number. Critical Reynolds number index for the compressor was of the order of 0.4.
- 3. At an altitude of 25,000 feet, changing flight Mach number from 0.19 to 0.92 had no effect on corrected air flow but resulted in a reduction in compressor efficiency at corrected engine speeds below 6000 rpm and a small increase in efficiency at corrected engine speeds above 7000 rpm.
- 4. Combustion efficiency increased with increasing corrected engine speed. At a given corrected engine speed the combustion efficiency increased with flight Mach number and decreased with an increase in altitude. These effects are probably due to the corresponding increases in combustor-inlet pressure and temperature.
- 5. At approximately rated engine speeds, the modified combustor gave combustion efficiencies 1 or 2 percent higher than the original combustors. Also, the efficiency of the modified combustor did not reduce as rapidly with decreasing engine speed.

- 6. It was possible to correlate combustion efficiency, for each combustor type, in terms of the fuel-air ratio and the parameter $\frac{P_3 \ T_3}{V_3}$ where P_3 , T_3 , and V_3 are the stagnation pressure, stagnation temperature, and velocity, respectively, at the combustor inlet. Also, combustor pressure-drop parameter $\frac{P_3 P_4}{q_b}$ where P_3 is the stagnation pressure at the combustor inlet, P_4 is the stagnation pressure at the turbine, and q_b is the theoretical dynamic pressure at the combustor inlet, was correlated in terms of combustor temperature ratio. Friction drag coefficients of the original and modified combustors were 10.0 and 12.0, respectively.
- 7. At corrected engine speeds over 4000 rpm, the turbine efficiency values were between 79 and 86 percent for altitudes from 5000 to 55,000 feet with a flight Mach number of 0.19. Variation of exhaust-nozzle area, or of flight Mach number from 0.19 to 0.92 had no appreciable effect on turbine efficiency.

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APPENDIX A

Symbols

The following symbols were used in this report:

THE	e lollowing symbols were used in this report:
A	cross-sectional area, sq ft
$\mathtt{c}_{\mathtt{D}_{\mathbf{f}}}$.	combustor friction drag coefficient
f/a	fuel-air ratio
g	acceleration due to gravity, 32.2 ft/sec ²
M	Mach number
m.	mass flow, slugs/sec
N	engine speed, rpm
P	stagnation pressure, lb/sq ft abs.
р	static pressure, 1b/sq ft abs.
₫ _Ď	theoretical dynamic pressure at combustor inlet; calculated using stagnation pressure, stagnation temperature, and air flow at station 3, combustor cross-sectional area (3.85 sq ft), and $\gamma = 1.4$.
R	gas constant, 53.4 ft-lb/(lb)(OR)
T	stagnation temperature, OR
v	velocity, ft/sec
$W_{\mathbf{a}}$	air flow, lb/sec
$w_{\mathbf{f}}$	fuel flow, 1b/hr
w_g	gas flow, lb/sec
Υ	ratio of specific heats
δ	pressure correction factor, stagnation pressure P/2116



adiabatic efficiency η density, slugs/cu ft absolute viscosity, lb-sec/ft2 temperature correction factor, product of γ and stagnaθ tion temperature divided by product of γ and temperature at NACA standard sea-level conditions ø viscosity correction factor, air viscosity $\frac{\text{air viscosity}}{\text{air viscosity with NACA stand-'}}, \frac{\mu}{\mu_0}$ ard sea-level temperature

Corrected parameters:

 $N/\sqrt{\theta_1}$ corrected engine speed, rpm $N/\sqrt{\theta_{\perp}}$ corrected turbine speed, rpm corrected turbine-inlet temperature, OR corrected compressor air flow, lb/sec corrected turbine gas flow, lb/sec

Subscripts:

a. ъ burner С compressor gas g sea level sl turbine

air

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0	ambient
ı	compressor inlet
3	compressor discharge, combustor inle
4	combustor discharge, turbine inlet
6	turbine discharge
8	exhaust-nozzle inlet

APPENDIX B

CALCULATIONS

Air flow. - The air flow at station 1 was calculated from pressure and temperature measurements by use of the equation

$$W_{a,l}' = gp_{l}A_{l}V_{l} = p_{l}A_{l}\sqrt{\frac{2 \gamma_{l} g}{(\gamma_{l}-1)Rt_{l}} \left[\left(\frac{p_{l}}{p_{l}}\right)^{\frac{\gamma_{l}-1}{\gamma}} - 1\right]}$$
(B1)

where $\gamma_1 = 1.4$.

Starter-cooling $W_{s,c}$, compressor-leakage $W_{c,l}$, and turbine-cooling $W_{t,c}$ air flows were calculated from pressure and temperature measurements assuming incompressible flow. The starter-cooling air is ram air inducted through a hole in the starter fairing and discharged into the engine inlet aft of station 1. Compressor-leakage air is dumped overboard, and turbine-cooling air is bled from the eighth stage of the compressor and returned to the main airstream at the turbine. The air and gas flows at various stations through the engine were calculated as follows:

Compressor-inlet air flow,
$$W_{a,l} = W_{a,l}^t + W_{s,c}$$
 (B2)

Compressor-discharge air flow,
$$W_{a,3} = W_{a,1} - W_{c,1} - W_{t,c}$$
 (B3)

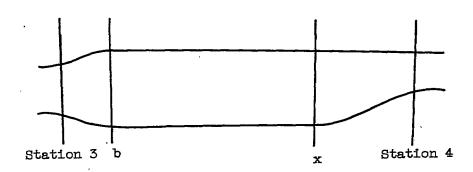
Combustor-discharge gas flow,
$$W_{g,4} = W_{a,3} + W_{f}$$
 (B4)

Combustor pressure loss. - The expression for combustor pressure loss is derived as follows:

It is assumed:

- (1) The fluid flow in the combustor is incompressible.
- (2) In the following figure, $P_b = P_3$, $P_x = P_4$, $T_b = T_3$, $T_x = T_4$.
- (3) The burning area between stations b and x is constant $(A_b = A_x)$.

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The momentum equation yields

$$\begin{aligned} p_{b}A_{b} + m_{b}V_{b} &= p_{x}A_{b} + m_{x}V_{x} + c_{D_{f}} A_{b} q_{b} \\ p_{b}A_{b} + A_{b}\rho_{b}V_{b}^{2} &= p_{x}A_{b} + A_{b} \rho_{b}V_{x}^{2} + c_{D_{f}} A_{b} q_{b} \\ p_{b}A_{b} + 2A_{b} q_{b} &= p_{x}A_{b} + 2A_{b} q_{x} + c_{D_{f}} A_{b} q_{b} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_{b}A_{b} + q_{b} A_{b} &= P_{x} A_{b} + q_{x}A_{b} + c_{D_{f}} A_{b} q_{b} \end{aligned}$$

$$(B5)$$

Dividing by $\mathbf{q}_{\mathbf{b}}\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{b}}$ and transposing yields

$$\frac{P_{b} - P_{x}}{q_{b}} = \frac{q_{x}}{q_{b}} - 1 + C_{D_{f}}$$
 (B6)

Ιſ

$$\frac{P_{x}}{P_{b}} \cong 1.0$$

then

$$\frac{P_b - P_x}{q_b} \cong \frac{T_x}{T_b} - 1 + C_{D_f}$$

or

$$\frac{P_3 - P_4}{q_b} \cong \frac{T_4}{T_3} - 1 + C_{D_f}$$
 (B7)



Combustor-reference dynamic pressure. - In order to calculate a combustor-reference dynamic pressure, based on the total combustor cross-sectional area (3.85 sq ft), a combustor-reference Mach number was first calculated with the equation

$$\frac{M_{b}}{\left(1 + \frac{\gamma_{3}-1}{2} M_{b}^{2}\right)^{\frac{\gamma_{3}+1}{2(\gamma_{3}-1)}}} = \frac{W_{a,3}\sqrt{T_{3}}}{0.776 A_{b} P_{3} \gamma_{3}}$$
(B8)

Then

$$q_b = \frac{\gamma_3}{2} p_b M_b^2$$

and

$$p_{b} = \frac{P_{3}}{\left(1 + \frac{\gamma_{3} - 1}{2} M_{b}^{2}\right)^{\frac{\gamma_{3}}{\gamma_{3} - 1}}}$$

therefore

$$q_b = \frac{r_3}{2} P_3 = \frac{M_b^2}{\left(1 + \frac{r_3 - 1}{2} M_b^2\right)^{r_3}}$$
 (B9)

where $\gamma_3 = 1.40$

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TABLE I - COMPONENT PERFORMANCE OF PROTOTYPE J47D (RX1-1) TURBOJET

Run	Altitude (ft)	Tunnel static pressure, po (lb/sq ft abs.)	Ram pressure ratio P1/P0	Flight Mach number M	Engine speed N (rpm)	Fuel flow W (lb/hr)	Exhaust-nozsle outlet area (sq ft)	Compressor-inlet stagnation temperature, T ₁ (OR)	Compressor-inlet stagnation pressure, P ₁ (1b/eq ft abs.)	Compressor-discharge stagnation pressure Ps (1b/sq ft abs.)	0 11	Turbine-inlet stagma- tion temperature Te (OR)	<pre>Turbine-inlet stagna- tion pressure P4 (lb/sq ft abs.)</pre>	Turbine-discharge stagnation pressure P ₆ (1b/sq ft abs.)	Nozzle-inlet stagna- tion temperature TB (OR)	Coupre
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	5000	1757 1754 1754 1756 1756 1766 1772 1759	1.021 1.021 1.022 1.023 1.023 1.025 1.025 1.025 1.025 1.025	0.175 .175 .175 .176 .175 .180 .180 .195 .188 .216 .199	7955 7955 7955 7955 7955 7955 7692 7386 6993 5944 5114 4091 3147 2046	5315 4770 4485 4235 5790 5340 2860 1675 1227 1020 823 515	2.3195667 2.355667 2.3556914444 2.394	504 505 504 504 507 504 506 504 504 504	1784 1801 1798 1798 1791 1794 1790 1804 1811 1830 1809	9450 9289 9206 9080 8613 8261 7594 5683 4363 2401 1990	897 892 886 882 859 853 809 752 610 584 525	2050 1940 1870 1825 1729 1615 1520 1250 1155 1165 1190 1125	9096 8915 8773 8642 8242 7855 7204 5348 4120 2942 2318 1959	3604 3415 3270 3176 3041 2892 2708 2221 2037 1931 1851 1808	1711 1600 1533 1486 1408 1320 1038 995 1067 1129 1100	5.295 5.155 5.12 5.06 4.80 4.24 5.14 2.41 1.53 1.10
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	25,000	1189 1191 1190 782	1.025 1.025 1.025 1.026 1.024 1.027 1.027 1.028 1.029 1.029	0.180 .180 .192 .184 .195 .195 .199 .203 0.184	7955 7955 7955 7692 6995 5944 5114 4091 5147 2448 7955 7965	3950 3500 3100 2690 1975 1185 870 758 835 518 2730 2675	2.28 2.59 2.55 2.65 2.91 2.91 2.91 2.91 2.28 2.31	472 475 475 472 472 472 472 472 472 475 472 476 476	1220 1215 1218 1219 1217 1226 1222 1222 1225 1224 801 799	6872 6611 6412 6084 5517 4086 5112 2181 1682 1461 4605 4586	871 870 866 859 782 707 651 585 537 509 878	2068 1965 1855 1713 1470 1205 1112 1108 1130 1112 2102 2102	6557 6510 5116 5807 5064 3844 2940 2061 1602 1430 4587 4565	2584 2395 2233 2121 1895 1554 1401 1311 1247 1234 1726	1728 1623 1509 1386 1191 985 948 1002 1067 1081	5.63 5.44 5.28 4.995 4.37 2.55 1.77 1.36 1.19 5.75
25 27 28 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20		781 783 782 784 782 781 781 783	1.025 1.025 1.025 1.022 1.024 1.024 1.027 1.028	.180 .180 .176 .184 .184 .195 .199 .212 .515	7955 7955 7955 7955 7992 6993 5944 5114 4091 2046 7955 7955	2380 2270 2150 1875 1385 850 645 570 3006 3065 3065 2590	2.40 2.45 2.55 2.56 2.89 2.94 2.94 2.94 2.23 2.23 2.42	465 464 463 465 466 466 466 466	799 801 800 801 800 802 805 805 927 925	4401 4327 4285 4073 3572 2727 2070 1425 913 5501 5287 5042	864 874 853 8532 774 695 659 577 496 874 865	1970 1916 1860 1720 1481 1203 1102 1100 1201 2077	4199 4158 4080 5888 3405 2580 1957 1361 897 5087	1606 1556 1438 1425 1280 1038 941 867 816 1959 1948	1819 1552 1515 1390 1198 980 937 993 1073 1722 1698	5.74 5.51 5.35 5.35 4.46 3.42 1.72 15.72
37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46		782	1.198 1.198 1.190 1.193 1.192 1.201 1.202 1.204 1.195 1.397 1.397 1.391	.505 .509 .507 .519 .520 .522 .511 .708 .708 .704 .706	7955 7692 6993 5944 5114 4091 7955 7955 7955 7692 6993	2530 2010 1445 759 512 421 3405 2885 2545 2170 1520	22.55 89 2.62 93 2.22 2.22 2.25 2.55 2.60	466 466 463 463 483 463 467 471 472 473 474	923 924 932 933 938 938 933 1084 1081 1088 1089	4859 4624 4093 3064 2304 1576 5056 5766 5611 5306 4630	856 850 824 768 687 632 566 863 861 855 828 775	1902 1790 1659 1408 1089 954 889 2020 1869 1750 1609	4804 4635 4404 3896 2884 2159 1486 5793 5497 5290 5054 4402	1785 1651 1560 1396 1095 965 870 2225 2018 1864 1747 1549	1315 1127 870 788 788 1677 1523 1405	5.45 5.28 5.00 4.39 5.26 5.56 5.56 5.15 5.15 6.87
49 49 51 51 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55		779 786 782 779 786 779 788	1.401 1.591 1.599 1.403 1.732 1.730 1.720 1.734 1.736 1.731 1.730	.704 .710 .713 .922 .921 .916 .923 .924 .922 .921	5944 5114 4091 7955 7955 7955 7955 7955 7955 7955 7692 6993 5944	. 677 . 376 . 241 . 3840 . 5705 . 3150 . 2955 . 2775 . 2485 . 1564 . 573	2.91 2.93 2.93 2.14 2.26 2.57 2.45 2.53 2.53 2.63	475 475 466 509 512 504 511 504 508 505	1088 1093 1093 1361 1353 1364 1363 1352 1364 1351 1351	5547 2435 1701 7108 6977 6705 6654 6592 6250 5326 3742	693 632 562 904 905 888 891 878 860 800 720	1022 854 734 2010 1993 1825 1758 1710 1611 1332 968	3137 2268 1596 6766 6869 6398 6246 5938 5036 3479 2860	1157 966 887 2661 2596 2243 2259 2165 2045 1707 1209 1024	1668 1645 1482 1428 1372 1290 1056 781	4.24 3.07 2.25 1.57 5.15 5.00 4.88 4.87 4.59 4.59 4.59
61 62 63 64 65	35,000 45,000	498 498 494 494 308 510 505 510	1.727 1.734 1.020 1.020 1.020 1.022 1.028 1.034 1.025 1.025 1.026	.925 .169 .169 .176 .199 .219 .219 .255 .180 .192 .212	5280 7935 7935 6993 5944 5114 4091 7935 7955 7955 7956 7692	277 1720 1695 968 615 490 480 1150 1088 1056 1020 890	2.91 2.38 2.63 2.89 2.93 2.93 2.475 2.56 2.56 2.58	510 501 458 454 451 452 451 451 448 447 445 445	508 508 508 509 508 511 320 517 311 320	2875 2906 2891 2337 1781 1302 968 1834 1808 1771 1800 1645	859 866 863 761 684 625 559 867 860 855 857 829	793 2070 2049 1490 1208 1100 1109 2059 2036 2010 2005 1871	2660 2768 2751 2231 1688 1235 926 1746 1729 1687 1718	1059 1052 825 687 594 548 657 645 626 628	1715 1699 1209 985 930 1009 1702 1681 1659 1648	2.13 5.74 6.74 4.60 2.56 1.89 5.73 5.70 5.35 5.53
71 72 73 74 75 76	55,000	510 501 508 511 510 510 190 191 190 190	1.026 1.027 1.033 1.026 1.032 1.029 1.032 1.032 1.032 1.032	.192 .190 .216 .192 .212 .200 .212 .192 .212 .228 .212	7386 7386 6993 5944 5114 5114 7955 7955 7955 7692 6993	768 780 689 475 392 392 859 647 645 645	2.58 2.61 2.62 2.855 2.94 2.55 2.55 2.705 2.58 2.58	446 447 451 447 451 450 449 453 456 455 454 454	511 518 509 516 519 520 519 196 196 196 197 195	1545 1544 1471 1127 829 834 1076 1091 1087 1048 898	829 800 769 693 631 630 872 867 876 953 799	1728 1736 1585 1280 1160 1160 2041 2051 2058 1999 1780	1575 1514 1475 1406 1071 789 754 1039 1048 1039 1001 861	583 577 556 541 440 380 387 380 378 381 370 341	1415 1422 1294 1080 991 989 1682 1695 1677 1657	5.29 5.01 5.00 4.65 5.53 2.59 2.61 5.49 5.55 5.55 6.33 4.80





ENGINE ON ELECTRONIC CONTROL SCHEDULE - ORIGINAL COMBUSTORS INSTALLED

															_
Air flow Wa,1 (1b/80c)	Corrected engine speed, N-V ^B 1 (rpm)	Corrected air flow Ma,1-\(\theta_1\) (1b\(\theta_0\)) (1b\(\theta_0\))	Compressor effloiency η_0 (percent)	Burner combustion parameter Parameter	Combustion efficiency \$\eta_D\$ (percent)	Burner pressure-loss coefficient $\frac{P_3-P_4}{q_b}$	Fuel-air ratio f/a	Combustion-chamber stagnation-temperature ratio, IL/I3	Burner pressure loss $\frac{P_3 - P_4}{P_3}$	Pario pressure	Turbine efficiency $\eta_{\rm t}$ (percent)	Corrected turbina- inlet temperature T ₄ /0 ₁ (O _R)	Corrected turbine speed, N/-/94	Corrected turbine gas flow H.4.7\floor 0.47\floor (1b/sec)	Run
85.69 86.86 86.19 85.04 85.46 79.37 64.78 50.64 17.87 61.09 60.51 61.02	8074 8066 8082 8074 7807 7475 7098 8027 5191 4152 3194 2083 8345 8329 8329	99.87 100.86 100.62 100.18 99.17 97.25 92.48 74.94 58.30 41.05 50.44 20.54 100.98 100.68	78.5 78.1 78.2 78.5 85.2 84.6 85.3 70.8 57.8 77.7 73.2	30,371 27,829 24,465 25,451 20,715 18,770 12,810 9,812 7,008 6,119 6,815 19,886 18,482 17,991	96.1 98.0 97.0 97.1 98.6 97.4 95.1 92.7 94.6 98.0	9.62 9.88 11.19 11.48 9.58 10.91 10.94 10.90 11.57 10.58 9.35 5.78	0.0177 .0158 .0147 .0140 .0127 .0102 .0073 .0089 .0080 .0081 0.0185	2.285 2.175 2.169 2.015 1.959 1.708 1.706 1.706 1.710 2.110 2.143	0.038 .041 .047 .048 .045 .051 .058 .056 .047 .035 .016	2.524 2.610 2.683 2.721 2.710 2.718 2.660 2.408 2.025 1.2524 1.252 1.084 2.557 2.535 2.739	82.7 83.8 83.3 84.3 81.1 82.8 81.9 78.8 88.3 104.2 81.4 82.8	2111 1994 1930 1880 1781 1566 1285 1190 1200 1226 1165 2275 2156 2035	4135 4240 4314 4354 4288 4177 3890 3474 2768 2109 1407 4120 4218 4333	40.56 40.68 40.54 40.29 40.14 40.25 39.83 38.83 38.98 36.74 28.54 40.35 40.35	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
56.85 47.34 37.15 25.69 18.34 13.67 40.40 40.48 40.48	8054 7336 6217 5365 4291 5289 2568 8448 8440 8424 8400 8416 8146	100.18 94.24 78.12 61.54 42.42 30.31 22.53 101.75 101.20 101.12 101.28 101.15 99.52	75.6 79.9 85.2 80.8 73.9 63.5 71.4 71.8 72.6 70.5 74.5	15,726 12,921 8,928 6,724 4,875 3,904 4,272 11,857 11,850 11,590 11,534 10,491	97.5 95.7 94.8 92.8 83.4 79.5 74.8 95.5 96.6 95.0 96.1	10.34 9.92 10.50 11.06 10.29 10.51 6.04 12.78 13.39 11.77 9.54 11.95 10.56	.0145 .0127 .0099 .0071 .0086 .0085 .0185 .0168 .0168 .0160 .0151	2.142 2.044 1.880 1.704 1.708 1.894 2.185 2.594 2.397 2.280 2.181 2.067	.046 .048 .055 .055 .046 .036 .015 0.047 .048 .048 .048	2.738 2.672 2.474 2.099 1.572 1.159 2.542 2.529 2.615 2.615 2.622 2.724 2.728	85.2 84.4 84.5 85.2 86.1 72.1 84.6 85.9 85.9 85.7 88.7	1879 1617 1519 1223 1219 1235 22571 2267 2208 2136 2081 1928	4348 4243 5957 3537 2833 2161 1694 4088 4088 4213 4288 4326 4338	40.65 40.37 39.79 39.14 38.64 35.8 29.76 40.70 40.54 40.60 40.43 40.43	16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29
58.50 51.81 24.98 15.88 8.20 47.28 46.64 46.59 48.16 43.74 57.10	7406 5277 5411 4320 2159 8400 8393 8393 8593 8138 7406 6296 5416 4332	95.55 79.68 52.28 39.53 20.43 102.22 101.15 100.61 100.54 99.91 93.78 79.45 63.10 45.55	79.4 84.9 82.6 73.5 75.5 74.9 75.4 80.5 83.7 80.5	8,654 5,864 4,484 3,147 2,736 13,993 14,237 15,562 12,676 11,848 9,707 6,652 4,565 3,024	94.9 89.8 84.1 76.7 98.0 92.9 95.4 92.7 93.8 91.8 85.0 74.5	9.75 10.57 10.92 11.51 8.33 11.92 12.39 12.10 11.75 10.82 10.23 10.23 10.20	.0105 .0078 .0075 .0101 .0104 .0185 .0187 .0159 .0145 .0124 .0058	1.913 1.731 1.725 1.908 2.220 2.376 2.360 2.360 2.360 1.989 1.585 1.509 1.571	.047 .054 .055 .045 .046 .046 .047 .048 .048 .059 .057	2.660 2.486 2.080 1.570 1.099 2.587 2.583 2.691 2.807 2.823 2.791 2.639 2.237 1.708	85.3.4.0.1.6.8.5.7.2.2.7.4.9.5.1.83.8.6.5.5.4.6.8.5.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8	1860 1543 1255 1228 1227 2518 2274 2119 1994 1854 1578 1221 1069 997	4228 3963 3551 2845 1423 4111 4145 4284 4405 4436 4330 4151 3799 3147	40.84 39.36 36.19 36.18 40.48 39.86 39.85 39.94 39.94 39.40 39.20 39.58	29 30 51 52 35 35 35 35 37 38 40 41 42
21.27 83.80 53.19 53.48 53.03 49.80 41.62 52.96 24.34 65.31 64.75 64.66 64.66	8385 8385 8345 8054 7315 8211 5344 4316 8036 8011 8074 8019 8074	102.25 101.60 101.51 100.62 94.29 78.81 61.99 45.25 100.55 100.55 100.53 100.59	75.0 74.2 75.8 76.5 82.6 77.9 65.4 77.0 76.8 77.2 78.7	17,716 15,327 14,441 13,444 10,915 6,945 4,627 2,986 19,638 19,638 19,579 18,569	96.4 96.5 97.2 96.7 96.5 91.7 78.4 96.5 97.0 95.5	11.42 11.39 15.30 10.35 9.84 10.45 10.45 10.78 10.78 10.41 10.56 11.41	.0176 .0151 .0132 .0114 .0085 .0045 .0052 .0027 .0168 .0159 .0139	2.541 2.171 2.047 1.945 1.765 1.355 1.306 2.223 2.202 2.055 1.928	.045 .047 .048 .049 .065 .069 .064 .048 .044 .046	2.604 2.724 2.838 2.893 2.842 2.759 2.549 2.543 2.569 2.751 2.888	82.4 84.4 85.7 84.4 85.6 85.6 85.9 85.9 85.9 85.9 85.9 85.9 85.9 85.9	2244 2060 1925 1765 1498 1117 933 818 2050 2021 1680 1786 1761	4165 4316 4456 4475 4276 4008 3449 4174 4189 4364 4442 4499	40.75 40.59 40.40 40.48 59.91 39.76 38.64 41.10 41.14 40.82 40.82	45 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53
66.46 64.47 59.86 48.81 40.35 25.61 24.45 20.51 15.81 11.04 16.19 16.19	7777 7091 5997 5375 8488 8504 7503 6366 5487 4390 8560 8568 8591	98.91 92.45 78.61 62.07 100.7 100.6 94.91 78.85 61.37 42.61 99.50 100.16 98.91	82.2 82.0 71.9 71.9 79.6 85.9 80.1 85.7 89.2 69.9 70.0	16,126 15,712 12,290 7,589 5,359 7,528 7,190 5,675 3,945 2,769 2,769 4,682 4,687	96.2 98.6 100.0 91.7 93.1 92.7 89.6 81.6 72.3 59.9 88.5 90.4	10.18 10.09 10.65 10.59 13.19 13.44 10.09 10.88 10.50 11.13 13.35 12.14 15.17	.0110 .0074 .0035 .0019 .0169 .0112 .0086 .0088 .0125 0.0199	1.873 1.665 1.344 1.203 2.374 1.958 1.766 1.760 1.984 2.375 2.367 2.351	.050 .055 .070 .074 0.048 .048 .045 .052 .052 .043 0.048 .044	2.904 2.950 2.878 2.598 2.614 2.615 2.704 2.531 2.079 1.690 2.658 2.681 2.685	84.1 85.9 84.4 85.7 85.7 85.7 85.7 85.7 85.7 85.7 85.7	1846 1369 985 622 2356 2342 1715 1287 1279 1276 2384 2364 2344	4472 4440 4383 4286 4117 4139 4218 5955 3558 2835 4130 4174	40.95 40.39 40.24 59.25 40.55 40.04 39.76 39.61 37.23 40.06 40.06 39.69	56 57 58 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68
16.25 15.70 15.56 14.96 14.99 12.13 9.77 10.23 9.57 9.57 9.57 9.57 9.29 8.60	8591 8300 7955 7925 7531 6378 5492 5498 8520 8488 8520 8223 7476	99.50 99.01 96.13 95.48 95.20 74.98 60.16 63.12 96.50 96.50 96.28 96.50 97.29	69.0 71.1 74.1 76.7 81.0 77.8 78.5 67.9 70.3 67.7 69.8 72.1	4,579 4,354 4,271 4,026 3,805 2,542 1,784 1,863 3,658 3,256 3,049 2,948 2,528	93.7 94.5 89.7 87.9 71.9 63.2 86.1 88.3 90.3	12.52 10.95 12.10 11.18 10.28 10.28 9.41 9.50 11.26 12.28 12.80 10.56	.0179 .0161 .0140 .0148 .0130 .0111 .0113 .0108 .0195 .0194 .0190 .0198 .0180	2.340 2.257 2.160 2.157 2.061 1.847 1.858 1.841 2.356 2.326 2.326 2.328	.046 .044 .050 .045 .044 .050 .048 .048 .034 .039 .044 .045	2.738 2.698 2.624 2.653 2.599 2.434 2.076 2.052 2.734 2.727 2.727 2.727 2.725 2.525	82.30 84.4 84.8 81.9 81.7 85.9 81.8 82.4 80.0 85.5	2538 2178 2006 1998 1840 1473 1357 1341 2339 2334 2356 2285 2035	4180 4174 4156 4149 4099 3850 3469 4148 4135 4150 4048 3887	40.26 41.02 40.41 40.03 57.91 59.53 41.15 59.66 59.11 39.58 39.52 40.02	69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 80 81





TABLE II - COMPONENT PERFORMANCE OF PROTOTYPE J47D (RX1-1) TURBOJET ENGINE;

Ema 1	00 (ft)	pressure, Po	Ram pressure o ratio O Pl/Po	Flight Mach number 89 M	Engine speed ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** *	Puel flow W _f	N Exhaust-nozzle Outlet area (sq ft)	Compressor-inlet stagnation temperature, T	Compressor-inlet stagnation pressure, P ₁ (1b/sq ft abs.)	Compressor-discharge stagnation pressure P ₃ (1b/sq ft abs.)	Compressor—discharge compresso	Turbine-inlet stagna- tion temperature T _{\$\psi\$} (OR)	Turbine-inlet stagna- tion pressure P4 (1b/sq ft abs.)	Turbine-discharge stagnation pressure P6 (1b/sq ft abs.)	Nezle-inlet stagna- tion temperature, Ig (og) Compressor pressure ratio, Py/P ₁
23456789011234567890123345678901233456		1186 1191 1188 1190 1187 1188 1190 1187 1188 1188 1188 1188 1190 1193 1193 1193 1193 1193 1193 1193	1.024 1.025 1.025 1.025 1.025 1.024 1.024 1.024 1.024 1.024 1.026 1.026 1.026 1.026 1.026 1.026 1.026 1.026 1.027 1.028 1.027 1.028 1.027 1.027 1.027 1.027 1.027 1.027 1.027 1.028 1.027 1.029 1.029 1.029	184 180 188 178 184 184 184 184 184 184 184 184 188 192 192 193 193 193 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195	7955579555779555779555779555779555779555779566738667386664377386664377386664377386566437738656643773865644347511447911447911479114791147991	3605 3605 3605 3605 3605 3605 3605 3606 3606	2.369 2.350 2.350 2.350 2.250	478 474 475 477 477 477 477 477 477 477 477	1215 1218 1217 1220 1218 1216 1216 1218 1217 1215 1217 1217 1217 1217 1218 1221 1225 1229 1221 1222 1222 1222 1222	6644 6671 6489 6375 6239 6131 6279 6128 6077 5864 55180 5278 55180 5278 4975 4400 4268 4409 4268 4409 4268 4109 3219 3219 3170 2243 2250 2183	874 869 869 862 857 855 826 821 817 809 805 775 780 775 775 775 775 774 770 770 859 859 850 850 850 850 850 850 850 850 850 850	2078 2022 1992 1909 1819 1749 1675 1940 1828 1770 1857 1558 1715 1451 1471 1378 1413 1524 1453 1524 1453 1524 1150 1120 1120 1120 1120 1120 1120 1120	6446 63538 63538 6357 6186 6976 5926 5926 5926 5926 5926 5926 5926 592	2551 2458 2455 2294 2180 2070 1921 2561 22561 22561 2256 1784 2221 2089 1985 1782 1889 1782 1651 1767 1641 1570 1518 1641 1577 1531 1482 1483 1483 1540 1540 1540 1540 1540 1540 1540	1752 6.57 1676 6.47 1650 5.48 1663 5.55 1478 5.22 1408 5.24 1338 5.04 1627 6.16 1521 5.03 1470 4.82 1248 4.68 1156 4.53 1447 4.43 1258 4.26 1208 4.17 1121 4.08 1048 3.59 1157 3.49 1095 3.53 1047 2.66 1015 2.69 1057 3.45 1057 3.49 1057 3.45 1057 3
357 58 59 412 445 445 445 445 55 55 55 56 66 66 66 66 66 66 77 77 77	45,000	1187 1187 1189 1187 515 505 505 505 505 510 510 510 510 510	1.032 1.022 1.022 1.022 1.022 1.023 1.024 1.024 1.024 1.025	212 210 203 0 176 1176 1172 205 205 205 205 205 205 205 205 205 20	4091 4091 7955 7955 7955 7955 7388 7388 7388 7388 7388 6993 6993 6993 6994 6294 6294 6294 5944 5944 5944 5944 5944 5944 5944 5944 5944 5944 5945	7958 7589 11390 9356 8129 1950 825 825 8775 8772 10420 7754 6800 7756 602 4632 5585 5585 5171 4357	2.885 2.919 2.95 2.95 2.95 2.95 2.95 2.95 2.95 2.9	472 472 473 443 443 443 443 443 443 458 458 458 458 458 440 441 443 443 443 445 446 441 448 441 448 441 441 442 442 442 442	1228 1219 1224 524 529 511 512 513 513 513 513 514 515 516 517 516 517 516 517 518 517 518 519 519 519 519 519 519 519 519	2166 2142 2135 1847 1775 1775 1658 1620 1757 1693 1597 1635 1578 1585 1578 1637 1461 1414 1592 1400 1225 1100 1225 1103 1044 1011 103 1044 1011 103 1044 1011 103 1044 1011 1044	580 582 579 859 850 831 823 823 823 824 800 791 787 787 787 787 789 781 769 769 731 769 770 700 700 708 691 682 662 665 665 665 665 665 664 665	1112 1102 1008 2062 1975 1885 1825 1825 1825 1825 1825 1826 1770 1986 1998 17740 1882 1687 2010 1921 1681 1681 1681 1681 1681 1681 1681 16	2067 2041 2036 1778 1778 1708 1645 1590 1567 1674 1618 1577 1531 1569 1446 1627 1446 1627 1446 1627 1348 1352 1426 1138 1138 1148 1138 1146 1146 1146 1107 1046 1047 1047 1047 1047 1047 1047 1047 988 920 900	1325 1303 1297 794 726 680 623 684 677 639 618 574 552 551 504 707 664 555 488 555 488 585 448 539 429 425 547 565 565 565 565 565 565 565 565 565 56	1017 1.77 999 1.76 9988 1.75 1715 15.70 1627 5.54 1639 5.38 1436 5.18 1683 5.49 1587 5.52 1524 5.07 1423 5.00 1423 5.12 1524 5.07 1423 5.00 1423 5.12 1524 5.07 1424 5.07 1425 5.12 1256 4.72 1286 4.67 1168 4.49 1444 4.45 1419 1444 4.45 1419 1444 4.45 1410 1103 3.96 1008 9 5.92 1245 5.81 1078 3.57 1044 3.28 1100 3.50 1200 3.50 1200 3.50 1200 3.28 1180 3.18 1110 3.06 1047 2.98



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EXHAUST-MOZZLE AREA AND ENGINE SPEED CONTROLLED SEPARATELY - ORIGINAL COMBUSTORS INSTALLED

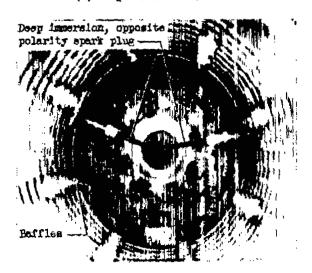
	Τ_	Γ	>	 	Γ.	 _			т						T T
}	1	2	officiency ent)]_	efficiency ent)	80	}	Combustion-chamber stagnation-temperature ratio TA/TS	1088	}	20	<u>.</u>		}	} }
1	ongine	ដ	다 다	combustion ameter 3T ₃		2 E	1	4 2 E		2	Lenoy	turbine erature	urbine	ļŝ	11
	4 B	16 3	E _ E	ter	tion eff. Th (percent	r pressure coefficien P ₃ -P ₄	retio	율활탈	pressure P3-P4 P5	pressure to Pe	ne effici ne (percent)	15 T	\$ S_	ig B≽l⊣i• ~	J
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flow 3,1	Corrected speed, N	Ma,1, Wa,1, (1b/s)	Compressor N (per				ĮŽ.	rati		Turbine ra	اق ق	Corrected inlet temp T ₄ /8	Correcte speed,	Parrected Ran f. Wg, 4.7	\$
a €	E E	1	텵	Burner	andmo!	Jrner C	ne)	4 8	Burner	i i	entdruf (p	10.0	a da	2 0 0 ≥ 10 ~	7 (
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59.66 80.64	8281 8305	100.12	75.9 74.8 74.8	19,575 18,618	95.2 98.4	12.17 11.82	0.0186	2.364 2.314	.044	2.547 2.568	82.8 83.6	2253 2204	4111 4183	40.18 40.93	2 2
61.03 60.90	8329 8321	101.25 101.25	73.9	18,634 17,320	97.4	12.08	.0169 .0153	2.252	.047	2.615 2.697	82.5 83.5	27,85	4191 4275	40.75 40,76	3
81.03 81.26	8313 8321	101.27 101.73	74.2 73.9	10 OFF	97.6 98.1	11.59 11.17 12.09	.0141 .0130	2.199 2.110 2.041	.047	2.787 2.863	84.0 84.8	1988 1915	4371 4452	40.58 40.83	5 5 6 7
61.11 58.63	8315 7704	101:75	73.9 79.8	16,132 16,762 17,471	97.0	10.98	.0120	1.964	.049	3.034	82.I	1831	4541	40.48	7
58.75 58.71	7696	97.81 97.88	80.6	16,418 16,001	98.1 96.9	10.87	.0164 .0148	2.323 2.213	.042	2.411	85.5 85.1	2111 1985	3939 4052	40.76 40.53	10 8
58.59	7704 7704	97.89 97.86	81.0	14 941	97.6 98.0	10.49	.0141	2.168 2.028	-045	2.538 2.655	84.2 84.5	1957 1803	4101 4238	40.25	10
58.63 58.63	7711 7696	97.83 97.85	79.1	14,192	95.5	10.28	.0108	1.916	.045 .047	2.776	84.3	1689	4373	40.21 40.17	ΞŽ
52.88	6909	88.59	84.9	13,404 14,021	95.8	10.60	.0139	2.199	.042	2.924	84.4	1594 1854	4485 3755	40.14 40.12	12
53.66 53.62	6935 6942	89.38 89.38	83.0 83.7	15,309 12,774	95.5 95.3	10.63 10.59	.0123	2.081	.047	2.412 2.485	82.7 83.8	1758 1666	3860 3964	40.23 59.89	15
53.00 53.98	6929 6915	89.37 90.02	85.6 85.0	12,368 11.600	94.5	10.48 10.48	.0103	1.923	.048 .050	2.559 2.652	83.2 82.5	1600 1494	4029 4154	59.86 59.64	17
53.64 46.20	6915 6200	89.30 76.50	83.6	10,902	93.8	10.60	.0079	1.728	.053	2.758	82.8	1412	4264	39.66	17 18 19 20 21 22 25 26 26 28 29 30 31
46.59	6211	77.40 76.57	84.5 84.6	11,074 10,666	95.7 95.5	10.80	.0118	2.088	.048 .047	2.189 2.254	83.3 81.6	1658 1588	3547 3627	39.82 59.88	21
46.13	6206 6206	76.53	85.0 85.3	9,924 9,456	92.5 92.8	11.00 11.17	.0098	1:923	.049 .051	21295 2.351	82.2 83.6	1503 1457	3717 3796	39.51 39.35	22
146.58	6206 6200	77.29 77.35	84.0 84.6	8,945 8,725	91.9 95.6	10.78 10.54	.0076	1.755	.054 .055	2.452	84.1	1457 1341 1289	3918	39.52 39.53	24
46.46 37.05 56.64	5349	61.39	84.4	7.850	91.5	10.41	.0100	2.015	.046	2.479 1.928	78.4	1456	3989 3253	39.93	26
37.11	5354 5354	60.51 61.42	83.0 81.7	7.431 7.252	88.8 88.1	11.55 11.17	.0094	1.942	.051	1.979	80.9	1404 1332	3312 5393	39.25 39.07	27
37.13 37.13	5349 5349	81.48 61.48	85.7 84.8	7,147 6,877	86.8	10.69 11.17	.0080	1.839 1.798 1.775	.051 .054	2.055 2.054	77.0 81.2	1263 1259	5448 5481	39.25 39.21	29
38.02 25.97	5354 4291	63.44 39.44	84.7 76.8	8,841 5.511	90.1 81.0	11.04 11.53	.0067	1.700	.055	2.156 1.531	81.5 76.1	1212	3546 2677	39.21 36.87	31
34.91 25.82	4304 4296	41.06 42.54	77.4	5,419	78.0	10.82	.0106	2.055	.042 .042 .040	1.537	54.9	1377 1351	2729	37.53	33
24.93	4296	41.08	76.5	5,441 4,992	83.9 78.9	9.07 11.17 10.16	.0095	2.033 1.976	ו אבח. ו	1.552 1.554	80.0 76.6	1306 1267	2747 2787	39.70 37.87	34 35
25.87 24.77	4291 4291	42.59 40.99	77.4 75.0	4,795 4,821	81.7 80.4	11.24	.0087 .0086	1.917	.046 .047	1.562 1.566	75.6 81.5	1225 1212	2829 2843	38.90 37.58	35 34 35 36
25.18 16.66	4296 8615	41.46 100.47	75.3 88.7	4.656 5.216	78.9 92.3	10.88 10.55	.0085	2.400	0.047	2.253	80.I 95.7	1199 2418	2861 4124	37.96 41.07	38
16.28	8615 8623	99.41 98.40	68.8	5,246 5,545 5,130	93.7 92.6	9.97	.0175	2.321	.039	2.250	93.6 94.1	2520 2213	4211 4300	40.65	59 40
15.50 15.79	8615 8615	97.38	70.1	5.130	90.6	10.51	-0158	2.196	.041	2.419 2.552	80.9	21.59	4366	40.48 39.78	12
16.10	8043	98.89 97.77	70.2	4,477	93.4 91.8	8.38 13.11	.0145	2.151	.047	2.771 2.473 2.532	85.9	2074 2353	4429 5900	40.55 40.82	41444444445555555555555555555555555555
15.38 15.78	8014 8043	94.32 96.11	73.4 72.5	4,487	90.7	12.00 11.05	.0178	2.360	.043	2.552 2.552	82.9 82.9	2246 2179	3971 4040	39.50 40.74	4.5
15.80	8051 8058	96.11 96.15 97.82	72.2	4,258	91.1 93.8	10.07 9.56	.0148 .0144	2.197 2.189	.041	2.667 2.687	83.2 83.1	2066 2070	4149 4145	40.78 40.50	6.7
15.39 15.64	8058 8043	95.67 97.40	73.5	3,915 4,056	88.9 89.1	12.45 11.36	.0143	2.137	.050	2.728	81.1	2000	4211	39.66	69
15.96	8021	98.41	72.5	5,795	92.0	10.30	.0119	1.999	_047 J	2.717	85.0	1848	4225 4350	40.35 41.17	50
15.03 15.01	7587 7573	92.47 93.10	76.1 76.5	4,544	89.8 91.2	12.48	.0198 .0180	2.519	.041	2.301 2.354	85.4 83.5	2386 2251	3671 3750	39.48 40.05	52
15.40	7587 7573	95.04 93.13	75.6 75.2	5,979 5,724	89.0 87.4	9.91 10.19	.0135	2.429 2.111 2.049	.044	2.597	85.7 84.5	1905 1847	4059 4109	41.09 40.02	54
15.51 15.52	7573 6867	94.96 82.53	75.0 78.6	5,582 3,510	86.2 84.5	9.73	.0111	1.915	.047	2.762	84.6	1704	4264	40.74	56
15.79	6835	84.76	82.1	5,629	85.1	11.08	.0164	2.335	.042	2.277	82.9	2031 1959	3564 3611	39.17 39.70	58 58
13.19	6850 6854	84.71 84.03	80.4	3,116 2,811	81.5 79.4	10.42	.0123	2.025	.045	2.482	79.1 79.1	1699 1587	3871 3991	39.75	59
14.60 12.55	6860 6414	88.02 78.13	79.3 81.5	2,934	85.4 82.5	9.65 11.41	-0097	1.871	.049	2.674	80.2	1556 1839	4032 3490	39.42 41.33 39.92	61
12.58 12.68	6449 6473	78.14 78.21	80.8	2,989 2,780	78.8	10.00	.0135	2.103	.041	2.287	78.5	1723	3618	39.59	63
12.95	8449	80.43 78.22	79.4	2.585)	78.6	10.55	.0107	1.898	.045	2.355	80.0	1634 1529	3717 3823	39.99 41.19	85
12.53	6396 6437	78.22 80.38 68.72	78.9 79.5	2,536 2,576	78.1 78.5 80.7	11.48	.0104	1.837	.055 .052	2.464 2.508 1.788	65.3 81.5	1477 1455	3857 3908	39.49 40.85	66
11.51	5919 5919	71.51	79.9	3,015	80.7 81.0	8.19 7.70	.0143 .0134	2.255	.034	1.788	94.4	1780	3286	41.09 42.17	68 69
11.41 11.38 11.82	5919 5913	69.97 69.63	80.4 79.6	2,495 2,522	78.5 78.5	9.44	.0128	2.088	.035 .043 .042	1.841	88.7	1612 1526	3424 3508	41.15	70
11.82	5913	71.65	78.4	2,320	77.0	8.06	.0103	1.911	.043	2.004	87.4 86.0	1456	3586	41.48 42.55	71
144.05 <u>4</u>	וביגט	72.44	77.8	2.254	76.4	7.79	.0097	1.844	.044	2.200	85.0	1403	3649	42.62	73



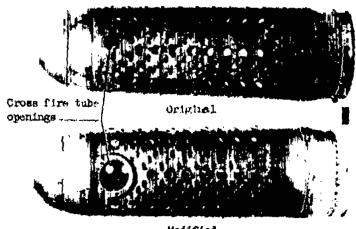
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Run	Altitude (ft)	4 F T	Ram pressure ratio P1/P0	Flight Wash number, No	Englas speed N (rpm)	Fuel flow Wr (lb/hr)	Exhaust-nossle outlet area (sq ft)	Compressor-inlet stagnation fem- perature, T ₁	Burner-inlet stag- nation pressure P ₃ (lb/eq ft abs.)	Burner-inlat stag- nation temperature fr (°R)	Burner-outlet stag- nation temperature T ₄ (OR)	Burner-outlet stag- nation pressure (1b/eq ft abs.)	Compressor-inlet air flow, Wa, 1 (1b/sec)	Corrected engine speed, N-V ^E ₁ (1b/seo)	Burner-commetion parameter P ₃ T ₃	Combustion efficiency The (percent)	Burner pressure loss	Burner pressure-loss	Puel-air ratio	Burner temperature ratio, T ₄ /T ₃
1 2	6000	1697 1687	1.019	0.160	7955 7955	5305 4680	2.28	503 502	9295 9062	903	2120	8800	82.83 82.55	8082	26,668	98.5	0.053	14.0	0.0183	2.348
3		1685	1.024	.185	7950	4175	2.43 2.55	502	8621	895 884	2003 1885	8443 8271	83.04	8090 8093	22,111	101.3	-068	17.5	.0161	2.240 2.110
.[4]	ĺ	1685	1.026	.190	7692	3820	2.55	498	8424	862	1787	8017	82.99	7854	27,613 23,432	99.5	.041	9.2	.0143 .0131	2.110
5 6]	1690	1,025	.185	7586	3350	2.55 2.58	496	6027	829	1650	7609	81.50	7556	20,932	99.1	.052	11.5	.0131	1.990
. 7		1689 1690	1.025	.185 .195	6993 6818	2880 2520	2.65	495	7478	808	1569	7048	78.08	7181	17,766	101.0	.058	12.5	.0105	1.942
1 8	1	1686	1.025(.185 í	6643	2220	2.77	496 496	7144 67 3 0	789 77 4	1465 1395	6721 ; 6321 ;	76.13 72.99	6975 6796	18,771	98.9	.059	12.3	.0094	1.857
9	i	1686 :	1.026	.190	6294	. 1910	2,93	496	6175	749	1320	5741	68.42	6439	15,276 13,627	98.2 99.3	.061	12.4	.0085	1,802 1,762
110	- 1	1683	1.028	-190	6136	1758	2.945	497	5868	737	1290	5494	65.75	6271	12.697	98.6	.064	12.7	.0076	1.750
นารไ	- 1	1689 1683	1.027	.195: .195	5944 5455	1622	2.945 2.945	497 497	5538 4726	722 687	1270 1210	5184	62.76	6075	12,139	100.7	.064	12.8	.0073	1.759
13 14 15- 16 17 18	35,000	494	1.024	0.185	7955	1340 1739	2.12	149	2905	854	2077	2771	55,55 25,81	5575 8552	10,226 7,473	101.5 93.2	0.046	12.8	,0069	1.761
14	· 1	493	1.020	0.185 .170	7692	1310	2.55	450	2640	817	1808	2495	24.63	8261	6,469	94.7	.055	14.1	0.0194 .0150	2.432
120	l	491 493	1.024	.185	7500	1220	2.55	457	2552	798	1726	2414	24.63	7995	6,262	93.21	.054	13.9	.0141	2.185
117	- 1	493	1.020	.1701 .170	7386 6993	1172 970	2.57	448	2520 2343	793 760	1697 1538	2584 2214	24.58 24.14	7940	-5,860	94.9	.054	13.5	.0136	2.140
18		493 .	1.020	.170	6643	805	2.72	448	2175	733	1440	2050	23.20	7524 7148	5,467 4,921	95.4 98.9	.055 .057	12.8 12.8	.0098	2.024
19 20	20 AAA	494	1.024	.185	5944	590	2.91	449	1782	679	1240	1670	20,27	6390	3,881	91.6	.063	13.4	.0092	1.826
21	\$5,000	307 308	1.026	.200	7955	1121	2.48	637	1816	855	2110	1732	15,97	8671	4,552	94.1	0.046	12.9	0.0198	2.468
122	ì	308	1.026	.185	7955 7955	1062	2.50 2.55	442	1805 1790	865 853	2083 2080	1725 1710	15.99	8623	4,668	93.7	.045	12.6	.0193	2.414
22	1	307	1.029	.200	7692	902	2.55	436	1702	808	1875	1815	16.03 15.75	8679 8392	4,602	95.5 95.4	.045 .051	12.1	.0187	2.415
24 25 26	ſ	305	1.030	205	7500	824	2.55	447	1611	800	1766	1527	15.45	8078	4,012	.91.3	.052	13.8 13.4	.0162	2.321
26	- }	303 308	1.030	.205	7500	778	2.63	442	1594	798	1810	1510	15.56	8130	5,965	101.9	.053	12.8	.0142	2.25B
27	- 1	303	1.026	.180	7586 6993	784 670	2.57	435 437	1493 1458	787 754	1748 1604	1512	15.71	8066	4.108	97.4	.051	12.4	.0141	2.219
[28]	- 1	304	1.023	180	6643	587	2.75	436	1361	730	1490	1382 1284	15.02 14.50	7822 7248	3,574 3,194	94.5 91.3	.052 .057	11.8 12.9	.0128	2.127
29	- 1	306	1.036	-220	6643	558	2.94	438	1359	726	1421	1279	15.06	7234	3,139	91.4	.059	12.0	0104	2.041
30 31	1	306 306	1.029	500	5944 5944	449	2.94	440	1123	677	1310	1078	13.53	6455	2,423	90.0	.062	11.6	.0095	1.935
122		300	1.020	.185	3944	455	2.91	437	_1128	678	1505	1085	12.64	6479	2,551	88.0	.055	12.0	.0097	1.926

NACA RM E51113

(a) Compressor rotor.

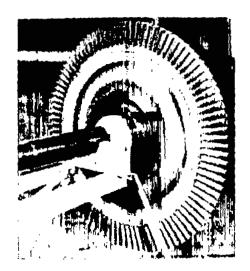


(c) Interior of modified combustor liner.



Modified

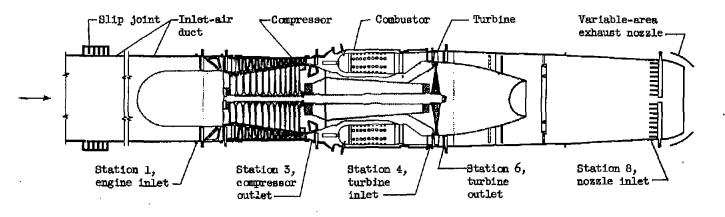
(b) Original and modified combustor liners.



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(d) Turbine rotor.

Figure 1. - Components of prototype J47D (RK1-1) turbojet engine.

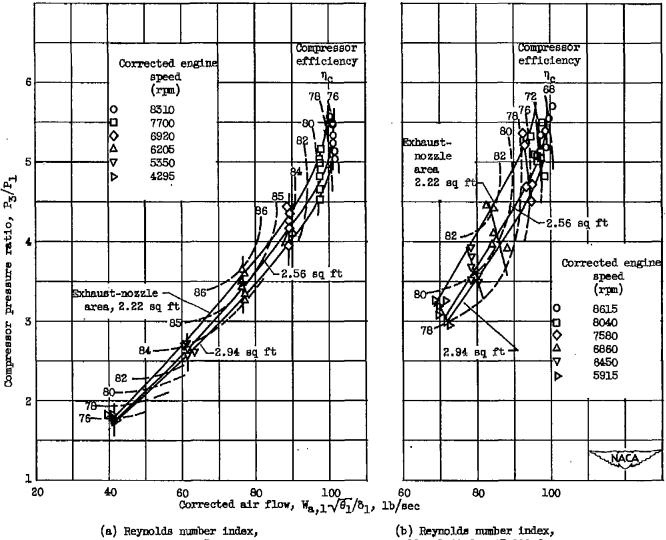


Station	Total- pressure tubes	Static- pressure tubes	Wall statio- pressure orifices	Thermo- couples
1	32	8	5	4
3	20	o	4	6
4	5	1 o	0	0
6	30	(o	1 4	24
8	0	0	0	25



Figure 2. - Cross section of turbojet-engine installation showing sections at which component instrumentation was installed.





0.64; altitude, 15,000 feet.

(b) Reynolds number index, 0.18; altitude, 45,000 feet.

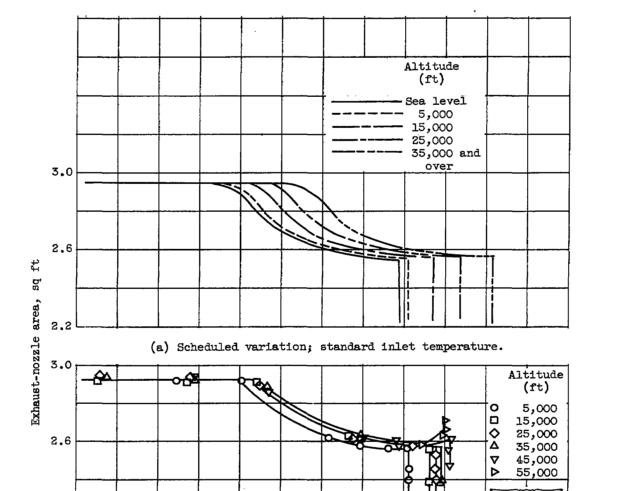
Figure 3. - Compressor performance maps at flight Mach number of 0.19.

4000

5000

9000

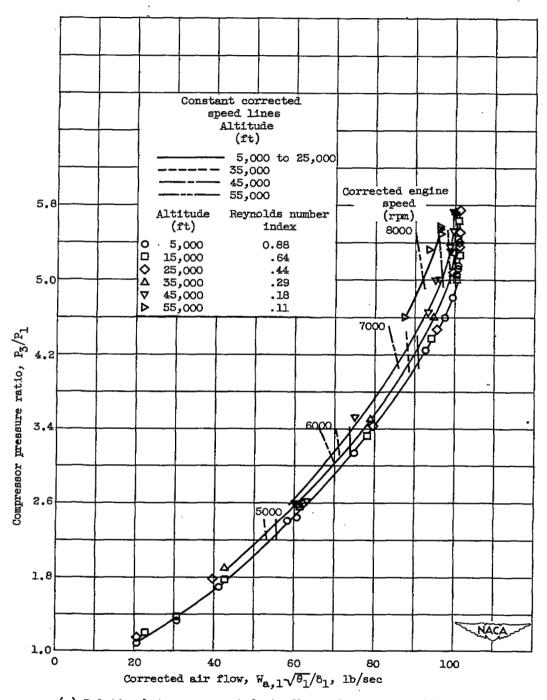
10,000



(b) Experimental variation at a flight Mach number of 0.19.

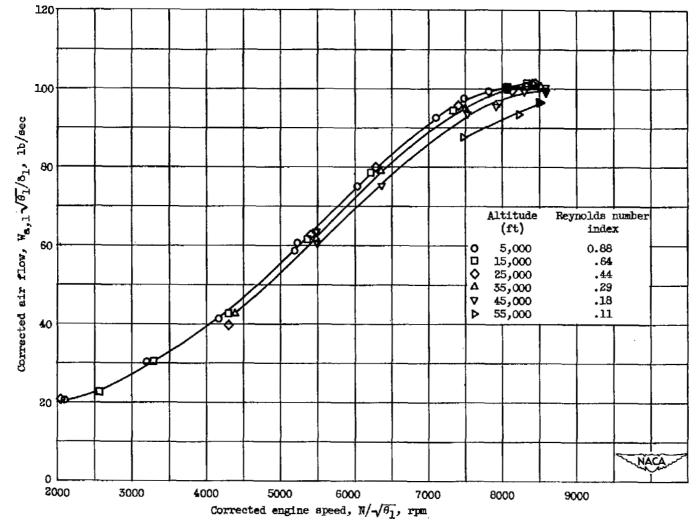
6000 7000 8000 Corrected engine speed, $N/\sqrt{\theta_1}$, rpm

Figure 4. - Variation of exhaust-nozzle area with altitude and corrected engine speed on electronic control schedule.



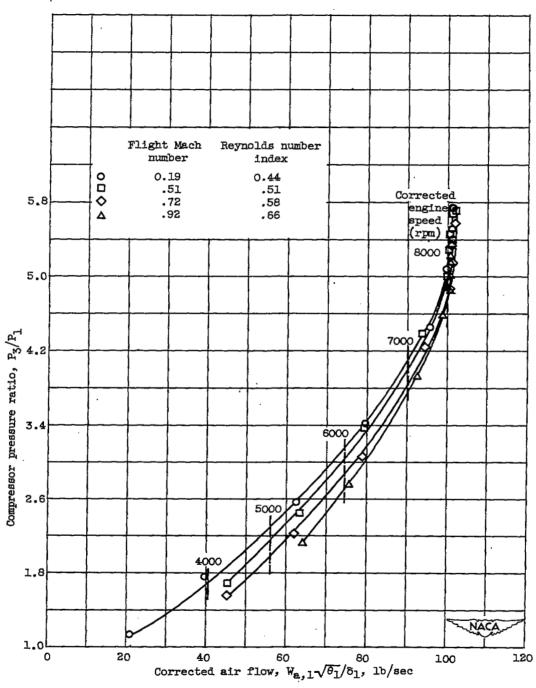
(a) Relation between corrected air flow and pressure ratio.

Figure 5. - Effect of altitude on compressor operating lines; flight Mach number, 0.19; engine on electronic control schedule.



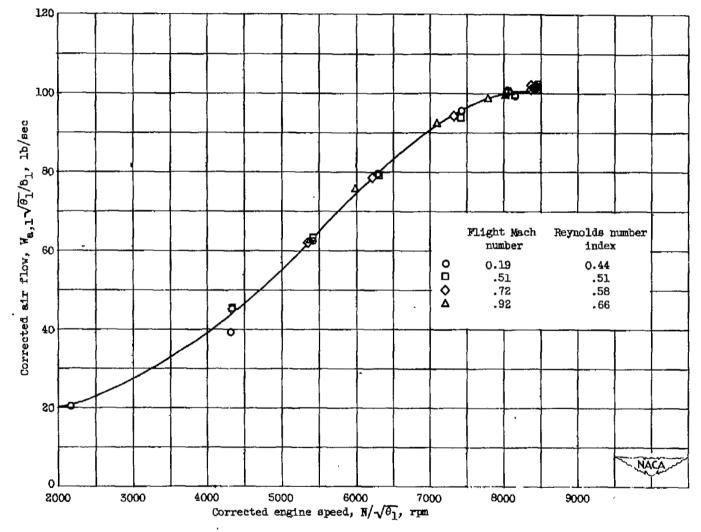
(b) Relation between corrected air flow and corrected engine speed.

Figure 5. - Concluded. Effect of altitude on compressor operating lines; flight Mach number 0.19; engine on electronic control schedule.



(a) Relation between corrected air flow and pressure ratio.

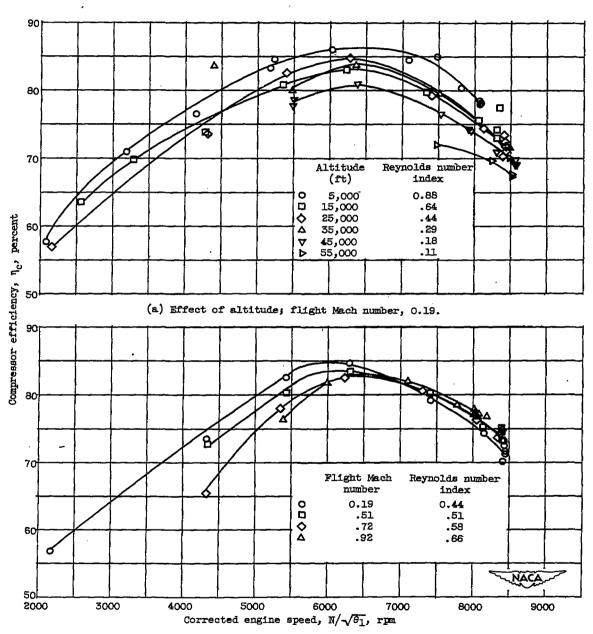
Figure 6. - Effect of flight Mach number on compressor operating lines; altitude 25,000 feet; engine on electronic control schedule.



(b) Relation between corrected air flow and corrected engine speed.

Figure 6. - Concluded. Effect of flight Mach number on compressor operating lines; altitude 25,000 feet; engine on electronic control schedule.





(b) Effect of flight Mach number; altitude 25,000 feet.

Figure 7. - Effect of corrected engine speed and flight condition on compressor efficiency; engine on electronic control schedule.

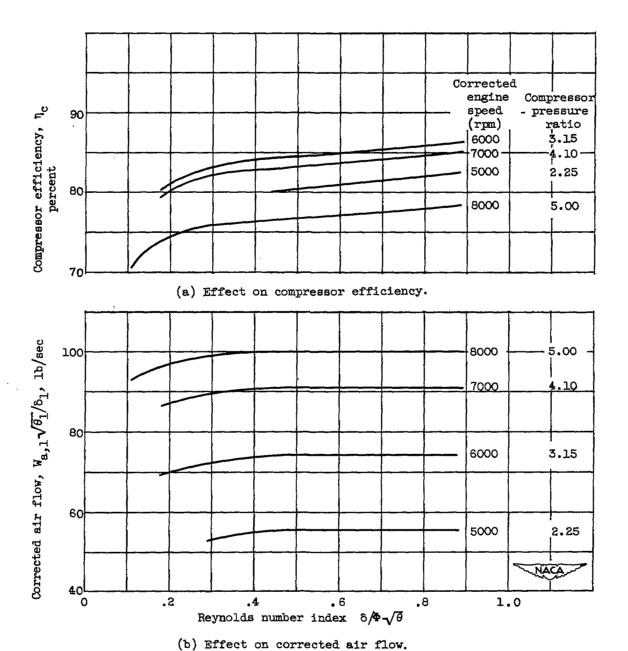
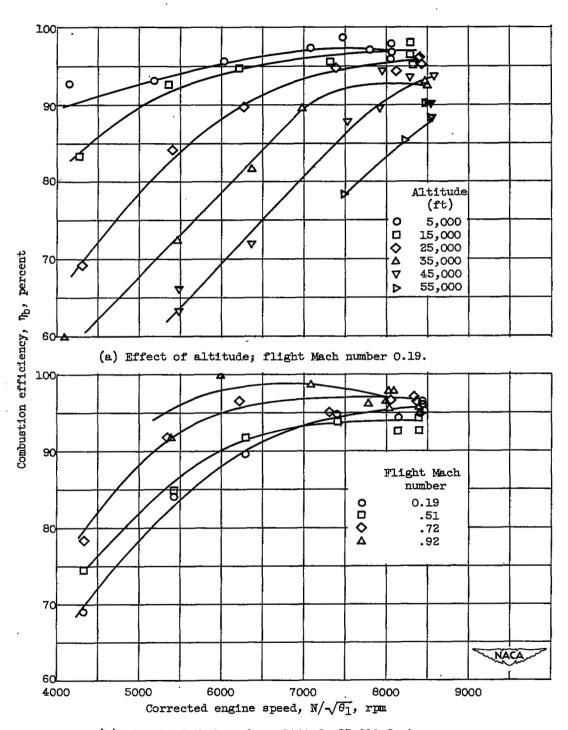


Figure 8. - Effect of Reynolds number index on compressor performance.



(b) Effect of Mach number altitude 25,000 feet.

Figure 9. - Effect of flight conditions on combustion efficiency; engine on electronic control schedule.

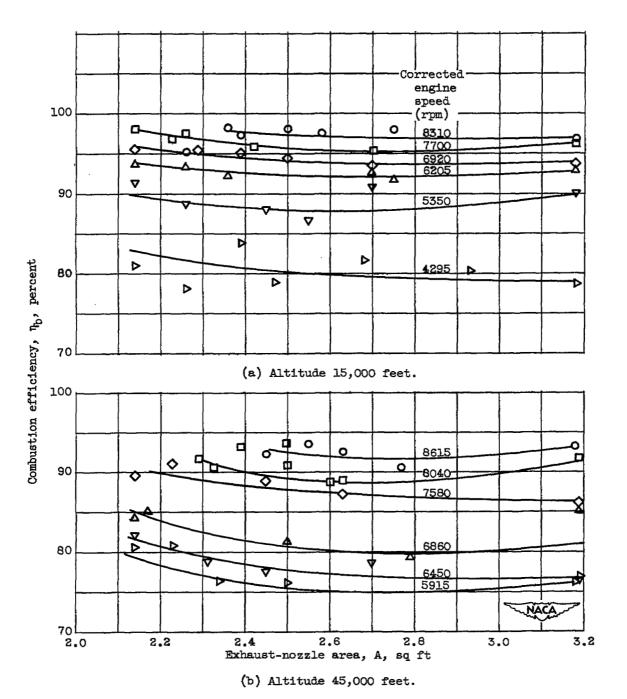


Figure 10. - Effect of exhaust-nozzle area on combustion efficiency; flight Mach number, 0.19.

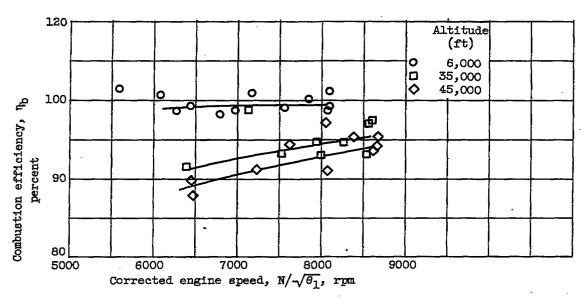


Figure 11. - Effect of altitude on combustion efficiency: modified combustors; flight Mach number, 0.19; engine on electronic control schedule.

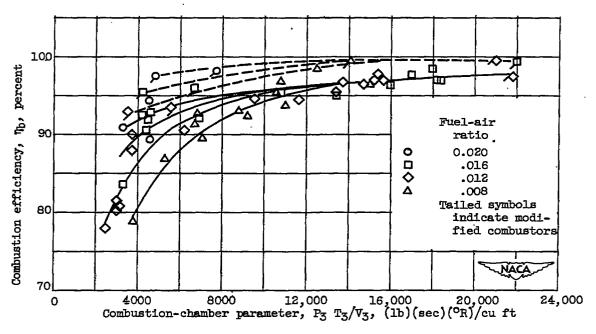


Figure 12. - Comparison of original and modified combustion-chamber performance.



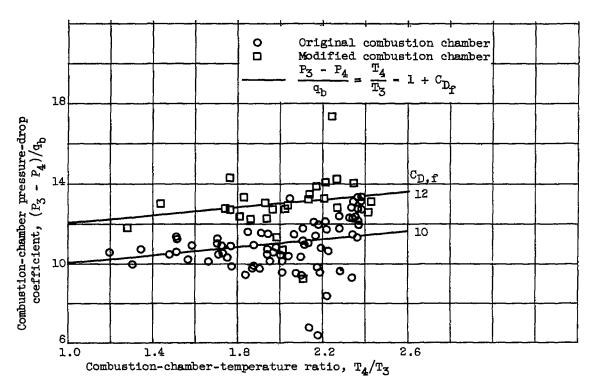
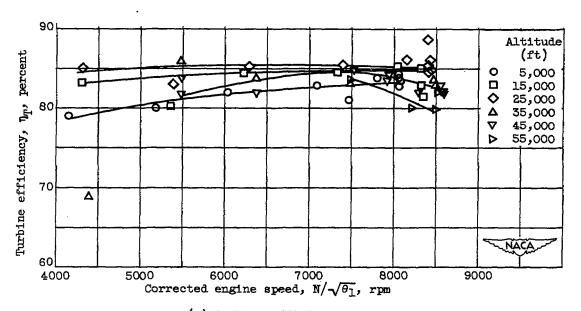


Figure 13. - Effect of combustion-temperature ratio on pressure-drop coefficient.



(a) Turbine efficiency.

Figure 14. - Variation of turbine-performance parameters with altitude and corrected engine speed; flight Mach number, 0.19; engine on electronic control schedule.

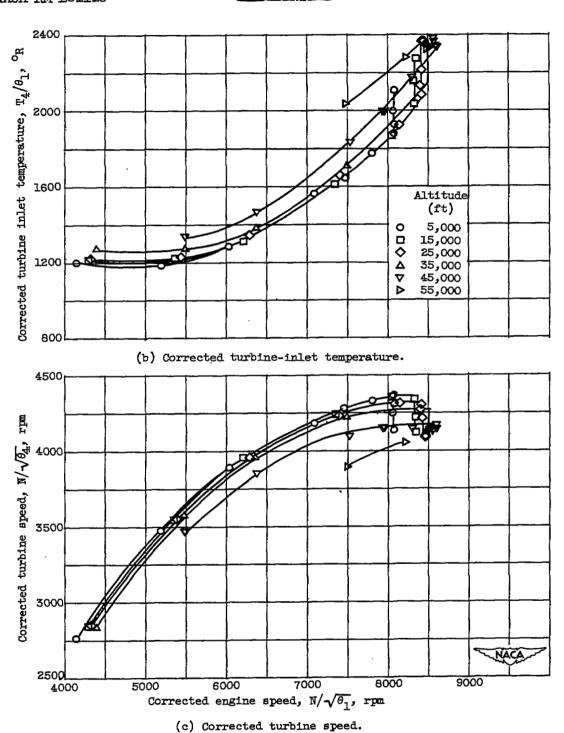
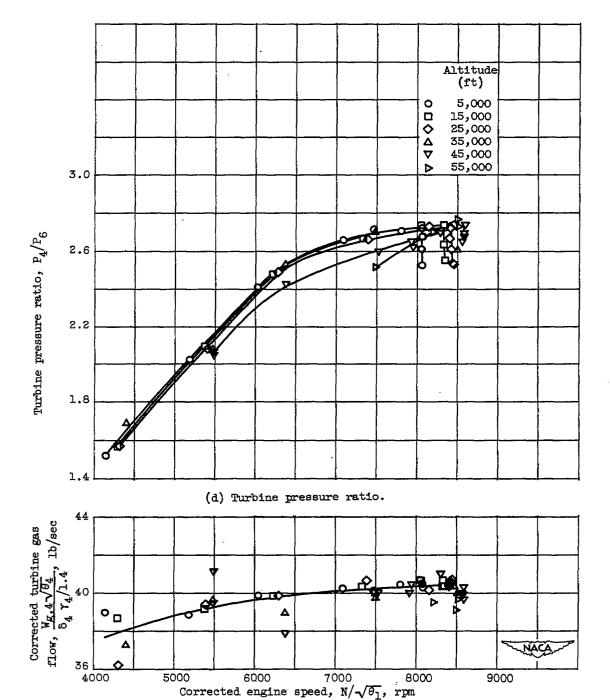


Figure 14. - Continued. Variation of turbine-performance parameters with altitude and corrected engine speed; flight Mach number, 0.19; engine on electronic control schedule.





(e) Corrected turbine gas flow.

Figure 14. - Concluded. Variation of turbine-performance parameters with altitude and corrected engine speed; flight Mach number, 0.19; engine on electronic control schedule.

SECURITY INFORMATION

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